

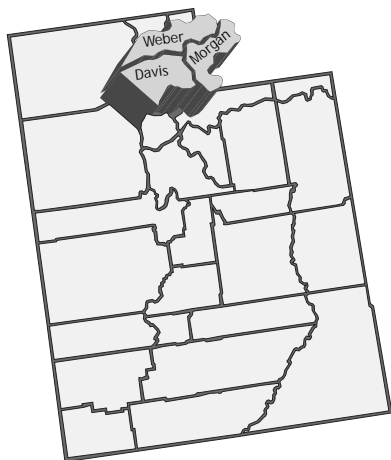
Workforce News



A quarterly publication of the Department of Workforce Services; issued Sept, 2008

Wasatch Front North: Davis, Morgan, Weber

jobs.utah.gov



New Occupational Wage Data Available



Inside:

- ✧ Davis: Economy slowing down
- ✧ Morgan: Negative job growth and climbing unemployment
- ✧ Weber: Growth slowing but still positive



Contact the author, your regional economist, with any questions on content:

John Mathews
801-526-9467
johnmathews@utah.gov

Each year the Department of Workforce Services (DWS), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) conducts a survey of some 3,500 Utah companies. At the end of May each year the results of that survey are released by the BLS and DWS. Wage information is available for five metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and for four non-MSA areas.

In the Wasatch Front North region there is one release: Clearfield-Ogden MSA, which includes Davis, Morgan, and Weber counties. This data represents the result of a survey effort involving some 1,700 establishments in the area. In the Ogden-Clearfield area estimates for over 300 occupations are available.

(continued)

See the wealth of information at our Employer Resource Center Web page: <http://jobs.utah.gov/employer/resource>

New Occupational Wage Data Available

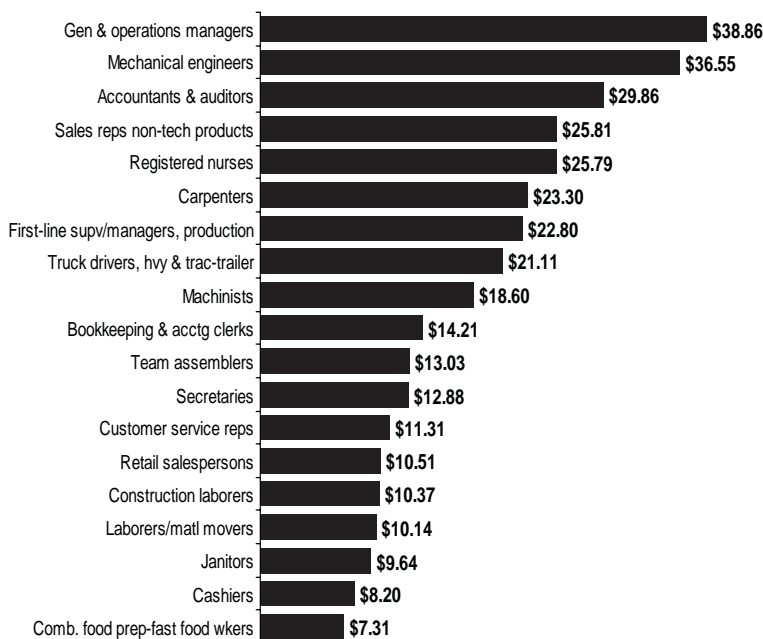
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This year's release reflects data collected in the reference month of May 2007! Do you wonder why it takes so long to produce wage data? May is the month we ask employers for their wage data. We have to wait until after May to start collecting the data. Once we start collecting the data (via a mail survey form) the employers need time to compile and return the data. At that point there may have been up to four survey mailings to employers. DWS analysts have to review and edit the information after it has passed a computer screening. Respondents need to be contacted to verify information that may look questionable. Three-fourths of the firms in the sample have to respond with data to meet the BLS response requirements. The information is then transmitted to Washington D.C. for preparation of estimates. Ultimately the data is rechecked for validity and then transmitted back to the state for the state's generation of wage data and its publication. That's why it takes so long. Good survey work always takes time. The payoff is solid data with response rates of at least 75 percent.

Now, What Workers Make in the Ogden-Clearfield MSA

The graph highlights average wages in occupations with significant employment. Remember the wage data tables and the Utah Economic Data Viewer (see following links)

Average Hourly Wages for Selected Occupations Ogden-Clearfield, Utah MSA* May 2007



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services. * Metropolitan Statistical Area – Davis, Morgan, and Weber counties.

have wage information for hundreds of occupations in this MSA. Of the occupations shown in the graph the highest paid were professional workers such as accountants (\$29.86 per hour), general managers (\$38.86), registered nurses (\$25.79), and mechanical

engineers (\$36.55). Sales reps at \$25.81 per hour were close to the professional workers. The lower-paid occupations made an average hourly wage of under \$9.00. They were fast food workers and cashiers. The average hourly wage for all workers in the scope of the survey was \$17.25.

Check it Out

See that new wage data on jobs.utah.gov/wi.

Click on the blue UEDV icon then click on Utah Occupational Wages

You can get occupational wage rates from the DWS website two ways. One is by accessing the wage tables at <http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/regions/local.html> or through the Utah Economic Data Viewer at (<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoOccwage.do>)

MotorFest

October 7 & 8, 2008

SLCC Miller Campus
9750 South 300 West
Sandy, UT

Student tours from 8 am – 2 pm each day.

MotorFest Steers Utah Students towards the Road to Success

It is no secret; there is a serious shortage of skilled automotive and diesel technicians in Utah. It is projected that there will be over 18,000 job openings between 2006 and 2016.

Technicians are in such short supply because American teenagers and their parents mistakenly believe that the automotive industry is only an option for people with less education, limited skills, and no ambition. They think that the automotive industry offers low wages with no opportunities for a "real" career or success. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Automotive is one of Utah's fast-growing industries, offering competitive wages, state-of-the-art technical work environments, and challenging work that requires solid technical skills and in-depth post-secondary training.

MotorFest is a public/private partnership designed to provide more than 4,000 local high school and junior high school students with hands-on exposure to the diverse and exciting careers in the automotive/diesel industry.

Through interactive displays and professional demonstrations students will explore:

- Automotive, diesel, motorcycle, and small engine repair
- Collision repair
- Diesel and related occupations
- NATEF and ICAR certifications
- Internship and registered apprenticeships
- Career and training resources



Now is the time to get involved! This is your opportunity to educate students, parents and educators about today's advancing industry and help dispel old myths and stereotypes.

Be a Sponsor, Be an Exhibitor, Be a Volunteer.

Visit our web site www.uen.org/motorfest.

For additional information, contact Debby Nordfelt, dnordfelt@utah.gov, 801 526-9275.



Workforce Development = Economic Development

Partnerships in Action

In recent years, the Department of Workforce Services has successfully partnered with industry and education in workforce development activities and building talent pipeline initiatives. These partnerships have resulted in millions of federal dollars being brought into Utah to train current and future workers in some of Utah's fast growing industries such as advanced composites, mechatronics, biotechnology, biomanufacturing, healthcare, and energy.

New and expanding education and training programs resulting from recent partnerships include:

Composites Materials Technology

Davis Applied Technology College
Partners: ATK Space Systems, Hexcel, EDO Fiber Science, Radius Engineering, Technology Marketing, TCB Composites Company, Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED), Davis School District, Salt Lake Community College (SLCC), Southern Utah University, Weber State University, Hill Air Force Base and LDS Employment Resource Services

Mechatronics

Utah Valley University
Partners: IM Flash Technologies, Setpoint Systems Inc, Utah Manufacturing Assn., Utah County Academy of Sciences and the Provo, Alpine, Wasatch, Park City, North Summit, Nebo and South Summit School Districts

Biotechnology/Life Sciences

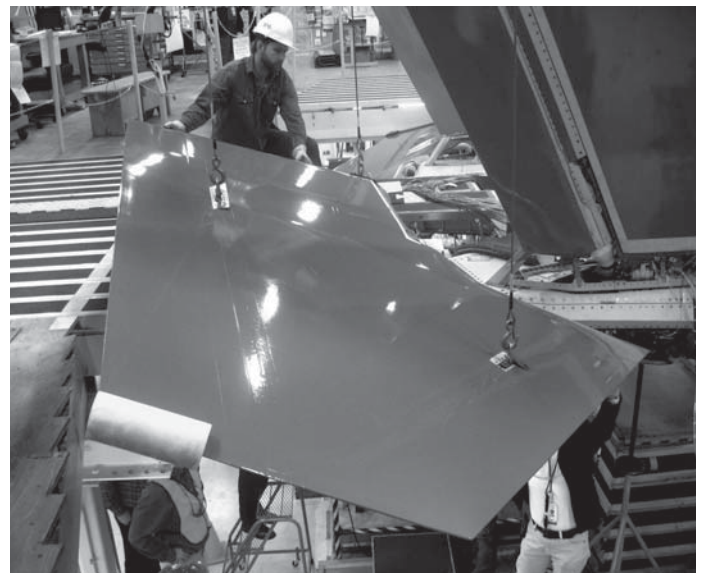
Governor's Office of Economic Development
Partners: ZARS, Merit Medical, Cephalon, ARUP, Pharmanex, Utah Clusters Team, Utah Science, Technology, Research Initiative, Utah Centers of Excellence, U of U, Utah State University, Utah Valley University, SLCC, Utah Technology Commission, Utah Technology Advisory Council, Utah Life Science Assn, Utah Women in Technology, Intermountain Biomedical Assn, Utah Medical Manufacturing Assn, Utah Natural Products Assn, InnovaBio, National Foundation, US Army Dugway Proving Grounds, Idaho Technology, the Leonardo and the Governor's Office of Economic Development



Biomanufacturing

Salt Lake Community College
Granite Technical Institute
Partners: ZARS, Cephalon Utah Natural Product Alliance, Utah Technology Commission and Utah Biomedical Assn.

A trained workforce is the key to continued economic growth in Utah. Many opportunities exist for business to partner with education to provide and upgrade the skills of Utah's workforce that will take us into the 21st Century. For additional information or to become a partner, contact: Lynn Purdin, 801 526-9755, lpurdin@utah.gov, or Melisa Stark, 801 776-7240, mstark@utah.gov.



County News

Davis County:

March 2008 job growth in the county was 0.0 percent. That's a record. Since 2000, no month has recorded a zero percent growth rate in employment. Unemployment is still low at 3.1 percent, which is an increase from the 2.5 percent of June 2007. Interesting to note about the net-no-jobs news is that the 1,850 jobs lost in construction and manufacturing were offset by the same number of job gains in the service sectors of trade, business services, and healthcare. Federal government lost about 430 jobs. Building permits were off by half and total valuation of construction activity was down 35 percent. More evidence of a slowing economy is the decline in consumer spending, which slowed to 3.7 percent in fourth quarter of 2007 (most current data available). To put it bluntly, the county's economy is slowing.

Morgan County:

The unemployment rate edged up to 3.1 percent for June 2008. The county actually lost jobs compared to March of 2007. That decline was about 60 positions and a rate of -3.0 percent. Most losses were in retail trade. Building activity was also down—only three dwelling permits were granted. Total permitted construction valuation was down by nearly 90 percent. Consumer spending was also down, with a four percent year-over decline. All of these indicators: unemployment, job growth, building, and spending, showed declines during the first quarter.

Weber County:

The county's economy continues to slow, but growth is still positive. Unemployment in June 2008 was 3.8 percent, up from May's 3.6 percent and well above the June, 2007 rate of 3.1 percent. With job growth at 1.4 percent over 1,300 jobs were created, compared to March 2007. Manufacturing added 380 positions and retail trade increased by 280 jobs. Healthcare grew by 430 new positions and leisure and hospitality added 700 slots. In government, federal added 120 and local increased by 150 employees. Construction and business services took big hits losing 900 and 230 jobs respectively. Building permits dropped 12 percent to 173 and total construction valuation slid by 24 percent. Spending during fourth quarter slowed to a crawl with a 1.6 percent increase, down from a 12 percent surge in the fourth quarter of 2006. The county continues to feel the pain as the country's, state, and county's economies slow.

For more employment information about your county go to: <http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoCounties.do> and select your county, then go to Labor Market Indicators in the right-hand margin.

What's Up?

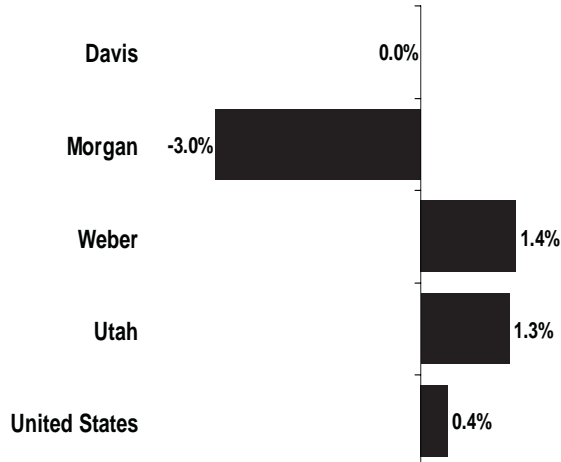
✦ Construction is expected to begin this fall on phase one of the West Gate Development along the west side of Hill Air Force Base. Phase one involves some 180 acres. This project should involve two hotels, one on each end, plus retail and office space.
—*Deseret News*

✦ Morgan County residents began brainstorming ideas for future growth at the first public workshop for Envision Morgan.
—*Standard Examiner*

✦ Jet Aviation, a Swiss aviation company, has signed a letter of intent to establish a maintenance and repair facility and a fixed based operation at Ogden-Hinckley Airport. The company plans to employ up to 200 workers at its Ogden facility in the next two years.
—*Standard Examiner*

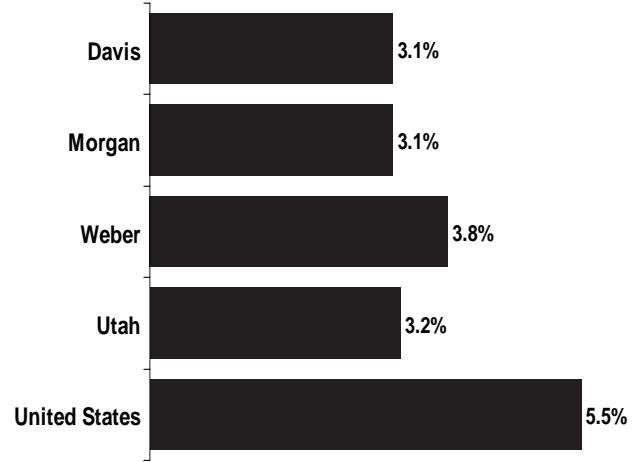
✦ Intermountain Healthcare officials want public input concerning a new hospital they propose to build on 70 acres in Layton. Hospital officials sent letters to 950 property owners who live around an L-shaped parcel at about 200 S. Main Street.
—*Standard Examiner*

Change in Wasatch Front North Nonfarm Jobs March 2007 to March 2008



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate Wasatch Front North June 2008



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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